

Abstract

The invention relates to polynucleotides that contain polynucleotide sequences coding for the genes sucC and sucD, selected from the group

- 5 a) polynucleotide that is at least 70% identical to a polynucleotide coding for a polypeptide that contains the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No. 2,
- b) polynucleotide that is at least 70% identical to a polynucleotide coding for a polypeptide that
10 contains the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No. 3,
- c) polynucleotide coding for a polypeptide that contains an amino acid sequence that is at least 70% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No. 2,
- 15 d) polynucleotide coding for a polypeptide that contains an amino acid sequence that is at least 70% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No. 3,
- e) polynucleotide that is complementary to the
20 polynucleotides of a), b), c) or d), and
- f) polynucleotide containing at least 15 successive nucleotides of the polynucleotide sequence of a), b), c), d) or e),

25 a process for the fermentative production of L-amino acids using coryneform bacteria in which the genes are present in attenuated form, and the use of the polynucleotide sequences as hybridization probes.